I: Gordon E-4, 5 (no date) 1907 AR7 Khasi AR7

indeed, belong to the untranslatables of the language. We are never in want of a specific term to express the appropriate degree of any quality." To learn how to use the right adverb at the right time is one of the niceties of the language. There is a peculiarity about some of the adverbs of place which should be mentioned: e.g. *Hengto*, there (within sight); *hengne*, here; *hengto*, there (out of sight); *hengtéi*, there (at some distance); *hengtéi*, there (upwards); *hengthú*, there (downwards); also the interrogative adverbs *hengno*, *nangno*, whence, contain the inherent root *ngo*, and it seems possible that this *ngo* is the first personal pronoun I. If this is so, *hengto* would mean literally "to me there," *hengthú* "to me down there," and similarly *nangno*, *nangno* would mean "from where to me there" and "from there to me here."

Adverbs generally follow the words they modify, as *u'n bát ngatáwlur will go now*, but there are exceptions to the above rule, such as interrogative adverbs. The following come before those they modify: *hang sha*, *ia dang* (as soon as, when); *khem*, *shait* (used to, ever); *pat ne pat* (yet); and *shym* (not); but *shah* (more) goes last. Adverbs of past time are formed by prefixing *mynt*, e.g. *mynkyrnot*, a short time ago. Adverbs of future time are formed by prefixing *ia*. The particles *man*, *man ia*, and *lada* denote repetition.

The Khasis are exceedingly fond of using double words* which add much to the finish and polish of a sentence. Old people especially have a predilection this way. It is one of the great difficulties of the language to learn how to use such double words correctly. The following are some examples:—

Nouns.	
briein ka rup . . .	*shish.*
ka kot ka sla . . .	*paper.*
ka lyrsi ka syngking . .	*road.*
ka ting ka sem . . .	*house.*
o lalin, o phalin . . .	*ladies.*
o tymmen o mes . . .	*elders.*
ka sih, ka wait . . .	*arms (lit.; shield and sword).*
o lanbon ka ma . . .	*a well to do person.*
ka synit ka phew . . .	*wealth.*
o kha o mmá . . .	*a relation on the father's side.*
Verbs.	
pynmih pynmáin . . .	*to comfort.*
ia shah ia dat . . .	*to soothe.*

* Khasi love lyrics.